

ABSTRAK

Riski Hotma Oktaviani, NIM. 4213151024. Pengaruh Model *Discovery Learning* Terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains dan Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Makanan dan Sistem Pencernaan di Smp Imelda Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model *discovery learning* terhadap keterampilan proses sains dan hasil belajar siswa, efektivitas model *discovery learning* dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa, serta korelasi antara keterampilan proses sains dan hasil belajar siswa pada materi makanan dan sistem pencernaan di SMP Swasta Imelda Medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif *Pretest-Posttest group design*. Sampel penelitian ini diambil secara *purposive sample*, dengan kelas VIII A menjadi kelas kontrol dan kelas VIII B menjadi kelas eksperimen. Instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu tes hasil belajar yang terdiri dari 20 soal pilihan berganda yang sudah valid dengan nilai reliabilitas 0,851. Lembar observasi keterampilan proses sains yang terdiri dari 10 indikator. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu uji normalitas menggunakan *shapiro wilk*, uji homogenitas, uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t pihak kanan, uji N-Gain dan uji korelasi. Hasil observasi keterampilan proses sains diperoleh seluruh indikator keterampilan proses sains memiliki kategori sangat tinggi. Rata-rata hasil belajar kelas eksperimen yaitu 76,04. Lebih tinggi dari kelas kontrol yaitu 70,83. Hasil uji t pihak kanan dengan taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$, diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $1,84 > 1,65$. Nilai N-Gain pada hasil belajar yaitu 62,45. Hasil uji korelasi keterampilan proses sains dengan hasil belajar menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi $r = 0,573$ dengan $t_{hitung} = 4,004 > t_{tabel} = 2,064$, terdapat hubungan yang signifikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model *Discovery Learning* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keterampilan proses sains dan hasil belajar siswa, efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa, serta terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara keterampilan proses sains dan hasil belajar siswa pada materi makanan dan sistem pencernaan.

Kata kunci: *Model Discovery Learning, Keterampilan Proses Sains, Hasil Belajar*

ABSTRACT

Riski Hotma Oktaviani, NIM. 4213151024. The Influence of the Discovery Learning Model on Science Process Skills and Student Learning Outcomes on Food and the Digestive System at Imelda Junior High School, Medan

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of the discovery learning model on science process skills and student learning outcomes, the effectiveness of the discovery learning model in improving student learning outcomes, and the correlation between science process skills and student learning outcomes on food and digestive system materials at Imelda Private Junior High School Medan. This study uses a quantitative approach Pretest-Posttest group design. The sample of this study was taken by purposive sampling, with class VIII A as the control class and class VIII B as the experimental class. The instrument used in this study was a learning outcome test consisting of 20 multiple-choice questions that have been validated with a reliability value of 0.851. The science process skills observation sheet consisted of 10 indicators. The data analysis techniques used were normality test using Shapiro Wilk, homogeneity test, hypothesis test using the right-tailed t-test, N-Gain test and correlation test. The results of the observation of science process skills obtained all indicators of science process skills have a very high category. The average learning outcome of the experimental class is 76.04. Higher than the control class which is 70.83. The results of the right-sided t-test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$, obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $1.84 > 1.65$. The N-Gain value on learning outcomes is 62.45. The results of the correlation test of science process skills with learning outcomes show a correlation coefficient value of $r = 0.573$ with $t_{count} = 4.004 > t_{table} = 2.064$, there is a significant relationship. The results of the study indicate that the application of the Discovery Learning model has a significant effect on science process skills and student learning outcomes, is effective in improving student learning outcomes, and there is a significant correlation between science process skills and student learning outcomes on food and digestive system materials.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning Model, Science Process Skills, Learning Outcomes*